

HOLMES' MOUTH WASH,

A SURE CURE

For Diseased Gums, commonly called Scurvy; a Magical Preparation to heal and harden the Gums after Extraction of Teeth, and to hasten the absorption of the Alveolar

Process to admit of the insertion of Permanent Artificial Plates.

HOLMES' MOUTH WASH alleviates the soreness, and heals and hardens the gums after tartar has been removed and the teeth cleaned. It is a most efficacious remedy for spongy or soft and bleeding gums, ulcers, bad breath, and ulcerated and inflamed mucus membrane of the mouth. It is an excellent Mouth Wash for that inflamed condition of the mucus membrane induced in some mouths from wearing artificial plates. In short, it is THE REMEDY for any abnormal condition of the membranes of the oral cavity.

Price per one dozen bottles \$4 50

Price per single bottle 50

A liberal discount on gross lots.

For convenience of packing and to save expense in transportation, the Mouth Wash is put up in concentrated form in four ounce panel bottles. In ordering, please name your nearest Express office. The mails will not carry liquids.

Prepared and for sale by

Drs. J. P. & W. R. HOLMES,

Macon Dental Depot, 102 Mulberry St., Macon, Ga.

PARSONS' & HOLMES' NEW LOCAL ANÆSTHETIC

FOR PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

This preparation is pronounced by many to be the very best Local Anæsthetic in use. To say the least of it, it meets a demand found in every dentist's practice, where there are pain-fearing and timid patients who must have something to assure them against pain. In our practice, many say it prevents pain entirely, and does away with the horror of having a tooth extracted. Some say it helps a great deal. At any rate, these same patients after having used it once will not consent to submit to the operation without the Anæsthetic.

Note carefully and follow closely the directions which accompany each bottle.

Put up in two ounce panel bottles. Price fifty cents. For sale by

Drs. J. P. & W. R. HOLMES, Macon, Georgia.

And by DR. E. PARSONS, Savannah, Georgia.

Please read remarks on Gums and Testimonials of Holmes' Mouth Wash and Parsons' & Holmes' Local Anæsthetic.

SOME REMARKS ON THE GUMS.

PHYSIOLOGY OF THE GUMS.—The gums in a normal state, are made up of fibro-cartilagenous tissue, with a larger proportion of the fibro element prevailing. They are tough and strongly endowed, and act as a protecting cushion about the alveolar process, and being insensible to a certain extent, afford a good firm border around the teeth in the act of mastication. A very heavy and thick mucus membrane forms the outer surface, underlaid with a net work of capillary vessels, making the membrane very vascular—the nerves of the gums are not very sensitive, and do not respond to any ordinary attack, only when diseased and then they become peculiarly acute in their sensations, and by reflex action disturb other parts of the body. The mucus follicles are very large, and secrete quantities of mucus fluid to lubricate the gums and prevent abrasion in the friction of mastication. How beautiful and how perfect the gums! Nature has indeed performed a wonderful work in their structure and surroundings. They are, as it were, a setting to the teeth like gold to lovely pearls.

PATHOLOGY OF THE GUMS.—The gums in a diseased condition present a very striking contrast to the picture just drawn. When diseased, how foul, how disgusting, how loathsome and how injurious to health, comfort and beauty. Nature made them firm, hard and useful, they have become a mass of filthy accumulations. The vessels through which the crimson tide flowed so beautifully, giving that exquisite tint so much admired in the gums, have become distended by congestion and burst upon the slightest touch. The secretions take on an acid character, becoming often, so acid as to dissolve even the enamel on the teeth, causing those sensitive grooves often seen around the teeth near the gums. The fluids becoming more and more vitiated mingle with the saliva and daily pass into the stomach, causing loss of tone in this organ and most distressing indigestion. A mouth of purest sweetness is turned into odor most foul, and every inspiration of fresh air intended to purify the blood is laden with poisonous effluvia and taken into the lungs, effecting every part of the system. In short, the gums when attacked by disease and unchecked, in its incipency, but permitted to run its full course, become a conglomerated mass of puss and corruption, poisoning the secretions and blood, and indirectly breaking down the constitution of the victim, so unfortunate as to be thus affected, ending often in death unless relief is afforded.

THE CAUSES OF DISEASED GUMS.—The causes of diseased gums are quite numerous. Among the primary causes may be mentioned filthy habits, particles of food, coagulated mucus, and loosened epithelium scales allowed to remain between the teeth and on the gums, decomposing and lying in contact with the gums daily, producing irritation and increased vascular actions, followed by congestion of the blood vessels, stagnation and general breaking down of tissue, resulting in puss, etc. Accumulation of tartar is probably the most common source of irritation and disease; being deposited around the teeth and pressing on the gums, soon interferes with proper circulation, making a puffy turgid condition, diseasing the mucus follicles, lining the mucodental pits, destroying their secretive ability, and producing the usual train of evils resulting therefrom. In addition to these local causes there are some constitutional

conditions that tend to bring about abnormality in the gums; but it is not necessary to mention them here. We have to deal more frequently with local causes and conditions.

TREATMENT OF DISEASED GUMS.—To cure any disease the cause must first be removed. As the majority of cases of diseased gums met with in the ordinary run of practice, are produced by local causes, which consist mainly in deposits around the necks, and frequently upon the entire roots of the teeth, accompanied by inflammation, tumefaction, suppuration and wasting away of tissue, it naturally follows the first thing to be done is to remove these causes. This treatment is altogether operative, and consists in the removal of every particle of foreign substance from the roots of the teeth, not only that upon and in the vicinity of the necks, but that beneath the margin of the gums, and if necessary to the very ends of the roots, as far at least as the separation between them and the gums exists; often times in very extreme cases it is necessary to scrape the alveolar around and between the roots and excise any pieces of the process which may be necrosed. The whole surface of the roots exposed must be thoroughly polished. The operation *must be heroic and thorough*. As long as a particle of foreign substance remains upon the roots, just so long will the cure of the disease be unsatisfactory—the least particle will stand as a barrier to reunion between the gums and roots.

To perform perfectly this first and important step in the cure of diseased gums, instruments especially designed, must be used to enable the operator to reach every part effectually. The chief cause of so many failures in radically curing diseased gums, lies in the lack of thoroughness in the first step. *The treatment must be heroic*. In addition to removing the tartar, if there is much congestion, etc., the gums must be scarified around the teeth, and all excrement growths around and in the interspaces must be clipped and cut away. The abrasion and breaking up of abnormal growths, is an important part of the work. This surgical and operative part of the treatment having been heroically and most thoroughly accomplished, it now becomes necessary to use therapeutical treatment to aid nature in her recuperative process. This is as necessary to complete a cure as the first step in the treatment. An experienced and learned professional says on this point: "We are confident that a large number of our most careful and experienced operators feel that something more than mere surgical treatment is required in very many cases of this disease, in order that permanent results of a favorable character may be realized. We also know that some of our best men get results by following the surgical with an *intelligent antiseptic* treatment never before obtained by other methods. We do not consider the Witzel method of treating this disease (Pyorrhoea Alveolaris) as antagonistic to Rigg's method, but, rather, as supplemental to it, at least in many cases; and our own experience is sufficient evidence that the supplemental antiseptic treatment is as necessary to a complete cure as the surgical."

A large number of the profession accept the fact that therapeutical treatment is required after the surgical in the management of diseased gums, and each one has his favorite remedies, and uses them with more or less success. Many of them are well known agents and are

common property to use, abuse or throw aside for something better. In the treatment of diseased gums we have had large experience, and have experimented with various remedies. After continued experiment and observation we discovered a happy combination of agents which we have called Holmes' Mouth Wash, in the use of which we have had most marked success. So much, that we have felt constrained to offer it to the profession that they might have the benefit of it in their practice.

Those who have given it a sufficient trial appear to have formed a most favorable opinion of its therapeutical efficacy, as will be seen by some of the testimonials from prominent dentists, which we herewith reproduce. We do not feel any hesitancy, after a number of years use of it in our own practice, to pronounce it *the very best* and most *efficacious remedy* for diseased gums and certain other conditions of the oral cavity, now in use. It is prepared solely by ourselves and offered to the profession. If they choose to give it a trial and find it to be as recommended, we shall be very glad. If they are skeptical of its virtues, and prefer to rate it with the humbugs of the day, so be it.

APPLICATION OF HOLMES' MOUTH WASH.—After the surgical treatment, as before described, take an old instrument and wrap around the end of it a piece of cotton, (which makes a good mop,) and dipping it into the full strength of the wash, apply it around and between the gums, being careful to pump it, as it were, thoroughly around and under. In some cases where the septum and alveolar process around are affected, a syringe, to inject the wash between the teeth and way under the gums can be used to advantage. This must be applied once daily.

In addition, a bottle of the wash, full strength, must be given the patient, and instruct him to pour a tablespoonful into a fourth of a tumbler of water and rinse the

mouth, sucking it between the teeth three times daily—this proportion must be used each time, unless found too strong. The length of time necessary to keep up the treatment will have to be determined by the appearance and improvement in the gums. This is the treatment for diseased gums from causes before described. The wash can be used with great benefit in any inflamed or ulcerated condition of the gums or mucus membrane.

After the extraction of teeth there is nothing better as a styptic and antiseptic, or to heal and harden, and hasten absorption and preparation of the gums for the plate. For this purpose, direct patient to use at first a tablespoonful to a fourth tumbler of water, and rinse the mouth three times daily, and decrease strength as mouth heals. Full directions accompany each bottle.

DUTY OF EACH AND EVERY DENTIST.—It is the duty of every dentist, in examining a mouth, to call special attention to any unhealthiness of the gums, and to impress upon the patient the great importance and necessity for cleanliness. When a dentist has a regular patient who imposes every confidence, and gives to him entire management of the teeth, and he allows the patient to go unwarned of diseased gums, even in its incipency, the dentist cannot be too severely censured for such unpardonable neglect of duty. The evidences of the disease, in the first stages *even*, are too unmistakable, and no dentist can excuse himself if he fails to give warning, and insist upon the patient submitting to such treatment as will be necessary to establish a perfectly normal condition. It is admitted that it is a most disagreeable part of dentistry, and one which does not always yield such remuneration as it should, considering time, labor and unpleasantness; but if we have chosen dentistry as our avocation, it is our duty to execute every branch of it to the very best of our ability.

TESTIMONIALS.

HOLMES' MOUTH WASH AND HOLMES' & PARSONS' LOCAL ANÆSTHETIC.

A few of the testimonials of the efficacy of these valuable remedies:

MINDEN, LA., June 27th, 1883.

Drs. J. P. & W. R. Holmes:

DEAR SIRS—I have been using Holmes' Mouth Wash in my practice for some time. I find it to possess every merit you claim for it, and think no dentist should be without it. For healing and hardening the gums after the extraction of teeth, preparatory for a plate, and also for applying to the gums after the removal of tartar, *it acts like a charm*. I prize Holmes' and Parsons' Local Anæsthetic *very much*, also. I frequently extract from fifteen to twenty seven teeth at one sitting, when I use it; without it the same patient could not be induced to have any extraction done. After my patients have tried it once, I find it impossible to get their consent to have a single tooth extracted without the use of the anæsthetic.

There is a double advantage in the use of these two preparations. My patients say the anæsthetic relieves them of the pain in the extraction of the teeth, and then, the use of the Mouth Wash rapidly relieves after pains, and soon heals and hardens the gums for the plate.

Respectfully,

St. AUGUSTINE, FLA., June 24th, 1883.

Drs. J. P. & W. R. Holmes:

DEAR SIRS—A young man called on me lately for advice. He was troubled very much with a burning sensation of the mouth and gums. I tried several different washes, which only afforded relief temporarily. I then sent and got some of Holmes' Mouth Wash. Three applications relieved him, and one bottle has cured him.

Very respectfully,

A. B. PHILLIPS.

CLAYTON, ALA., April 1, 1883.

Drs. Holmes:

SIRS—I think you would like to know how your Mouth Wash is succeeding in my hands. Allow me to say, I have tried it. I don't want anything better. I believe it to be *the very wash desired*. I find that it cures diseased gums after tartar has been taken off, in few days. I will mention one case I had a few days ago: A young man came into my office to have his teeth filled. I saw that his gums were badly diseased and very swollen and that in filling if I touched the gums they would bleed. I have never been able to fill teeth successfully with cavities half full of blood. I decided to treat his gums first. I gave him one bottle of the Wash and advised him to use it as directed, and to come back in three or four days and I would fill his teeth. He did so. I filled his teeth with gold instead of *blood*. His gums were about well.

I will mention one more case, and close; I met a minister of the Gospel on the street. He said he was suffering with ulcers in his mouth and could scarcely talk or eat. I sold him a bottle of your Mouth Wash at cost, and applied it to his mouth in my office. That was on Friday. He told me afterwards that on Sunday he was able to preach without any difficulty. In a few days his mouth was well. He advised me to keep it on hand all the time; that he had cured half a dozen mouths with that bottle, and had some left and sent that to a man having a chronic sore mouth, and he believes that it would cure him.

I am carried away with your Mouth Wash. Will order another dozen bottles very soon, as I am about out.

J. T. FLOYD.

TROY, ALA., June 22d, 1883.

Drs. J. P. & W. R. Holmes, Macon, Ga.:

GENTLEMEN—I have used Holmes' Mouth Wash, and think it is a most excellent preparation.

Very Respectfully,

E. H. LOCKE.

BLACKVILLE, S. C., June 22d, 1883.

Drs. J. P. & W. R. Holmes, Macon, Ga.:

GENTS—Holmes' Mouth Wash has given me entire satisfaction, and possesses all the merits claimed for it. I have been using it twelve months, and most cheerfully recommend it. I will mention one special case which I had and is of some interest, where Holmes' Mouth Wash was used to advantage, viz: A young medical student of this place, who in the Spring of 1881, had the left superior wisdom tooth extracted in Sumpter, S. C., much sloughing and alveolar process came away for three months after. It then became sluggish and discharged pus occasionally, from the socket, and would bleed from the slightest touch. Thus it kept on, not healing any more until I saw the case in the Summer of 1882, one year and two months from date of extraction. That was the history of the case when it came into my hands. I treated the case one month with Carbolic Acid and Iodine of different strength without any perceptible change. The sloughing was so extensive that the palatine root and posterior buccal root of left superior second molar, next to the extracted wisdom tooth had become exposed to the end of the root. This large hole, formed by the two exposed roots and deep cavity in the process, through which I could feel the bones, was such a bad place to catch foreign matter that I extracted the second molar. This then gave me a better view of the diseased parts, and I commenced treating with aromatic sulphuric acid and tannin; which treatment I kept up for several weeks, without any perceptible change. I could wipe pus out of the very deep socket with bibulous paper every time he came. At this stage of the case I ordered half a dozen bottles of Holmes' Mouth Wash, and as soon as they came I sent for my patient and applied the wash, full strength, giving him one bottle and directions for use. I saw him one week later and his mouth was much improved; cleansed socket good, found a little pus and the edges of alveolar process were yet bare. I treated it with the wash, full strength and gave him another bottle; saw the case in two weeks more and found the cavity healing rapidly and free from pus. In a short time after he was entirely well and is still blessing Holmes' Mouth Wash. Respectfully,

J. H. E. MILHOUS,

RIPLEY, TITUS COUNTY, TEXAS, Aug. 18th, 1883.

Drs. J. P. & W. R. Holmes:

DEAR SIR—The Holmes' Mouth Wash I ordered from you came safely to hand. I have used only two bottles so far, and though my experience with the wash is short, I have found it to be almost a perfect success. I have cured some of the worst cases of diseased gums. I will mention one case where the wash relieved a mouth from a bad condition. Nearly a year ago I met a man who had been troubled with ulcers and sores in his mouth for six or seven years. He said he had paid out so much money on his mouth, without being benefited, he had decided not to pay any more unless a cure was guaranteed. When your wash came I again met him, and concluded to take the case and try Holmes' Mouth Wash. I gave him a small vial of the wash, and in a short time he came and got some more, and did so two or three times, when he told me his mouth was much better.

I heard from him a few days ago and he said he had never been bothered a minute since with his gums and mouth.

I believe that if every dentist who can get a bottle of Holmes' Mouth Wash, would try it, he never would use any other wash. I would not be without it.

Yours respectfully,

W. J. DELAFIELD, D. D. S.

WINSBORO, WOOD CO., TEXAS, February 2d, 1883.

J. P. & W. R. Holmes, Macon, Ga.:

DEAR SIR—Please send me one dozen bottles of your Mouth Wash by Pacific Express to Winsboro, Texas. It excels any other Mouth Wash I have ever used. In this locality there are many people troubled with diseased gums, commonly called scurvy. In each case where I have used the Mouth Wash a cure has been effected. I cured one case of chronic sore mouth of five years' standing. The party had paid out one hundred dollars, and I cured him with your Wash and only charged him ten dollars. I cannot get along without it.

Respectfully yours,

W. N. JONES, D. D. S.

CEDAR KEYS, FLA., May 25th, 1883.

Drs. J. P. & W. R. Holmes:

DEAR SIR—I only commenced to use Holmes' Mouth Wash about two months ago, and I am well pleased with it. It is the only wash that I have found that will do the work in such a short time and so thoroughly. After extracting teeth, or removing tartar, it is particularly beneficial. I tried one bottle on an "old sore mouth" as the patient expressed it, and cured it in ten days. I am sorry I did not commence to use it earlier.

Yours respectfully,

JAMES CHACE.

WAUKEENAH, FLA., Aug. 18th, 1883.

Drs. J. P. & W. R. Holmes:

DEAR SIR—The Holmes' Mouth Wash and Parsons' & Holmes' Local Anesthetic came through safely, and I am well pleased with the effects of your Anesthetic, and as far as I have used your Mouth Wash, I find it to be the wash long desired. It is a sure cure for diseased gums after tartar has been removed. I will mention one case in my practice where it proved its worth. A young man came to me about three weeks ago to have his teeth extracted. I examined his teeth and found them to be perfectly sound. After removing quite a quantity of tartar, that had accumulated around them, I found the alveolar process badly diseased. I insisted on him not to have the teeth extracted, though, but to give your wash a fair trial. He has used one-half a bottle of the wash and his gums are now in a healthy condition, and of course the patient is highly delighted. The wash is all that is claimed for it, and I will take pleasure in recommending it.

Respectfully,

A. L. GRANGER, D. D. S.

MACON, GA., April 8, 1882.

Drs. J. P. & W. R. Holmes:

DEAR SIR—I have been using your Gum Wash in my practice now for over two years and find it a most excellent adjunct in the treatment of diseased gums, which we so often meet in the oral cavity of all classes of patients. I find it to be particularly valuable as a styptic wash for the gums after extracting one or more teeth. It prevents soreness or swelling of the gums to a great extent, and allays the after pains and causes the gums to heal very readily. I can cheerfully recommend it as a valuable preparation for the dental office. I use Parson's & Holmes' local anesthetic on the gums of nearly every tooth I extract, and those for whom I use it tell me that in many cases it prevents all the pain of extracting, and in all cases prevents at least half the pain. I would not be without it. I am not called upon to give nitrous oxide gas half so often as I was before I began the use of the local anesthetic. Very respectfully yours,

W. W. FORD,

President Georgia State Dental Society.

BAXLEY, GA., April 11th, 1881.

Drs. J. P. & W. R. Holmes, Macon, Ga.:

GENTLEMEN—I have been using your Mouth Wash for a long time and find it an excellent remedy to remove the soreness and heal and harden the gums after extraction of teeth. In cases where tartar has formed on the teeth and the gums become so soft and tender until they would bleed from the slightest touch of a tooth brush, I have used your Mouth Wash with the most satisfactory results. I first carefully remove the tartar and apply the Wash according to directions, and direct the patients to wash their teeth at least three times a day with a good medium stiff brush, using the wash just after washing the teeth. The result has been, where patients followed the directions closely, in a few days the soreness was gone and the gums hard and tough, so they could wash their teeth without any pain or sign of gums bleeding. In cases of ulcerated and inflamed mucus membrane of the mouth I have found it to be an excellent remedy. In fact I believe it to be all that is claimed for it, and therefore take pleasure in recommending it. Very respectfully,

B. H. PATTERSON.

WASHINGTON, GA., November 20th, 1882.

Messrs. J. P. & W. R. Holmes:

I have had occasion to use your Mouth Wash lately—am sorry I did not do so long ago. In mouths with horrid breath, caused by diseased, inflamed gums that would bleed at the slightest touch, after removing tartar and scarifying gums, its action was almost immediate. The patients were delighted, and I would not be without it. Yours truly,

H. B. KEMME.

Holmes' Mouth Wash.

The following orders were received a short time since from prominent dental depots, among others received from dentists during the past month which gives some idea how much Holmes' Mouth Wash is growing in favor. It would seem that where it has been tried once a lasting demand is created:

June 16, 1883.

Messrs. J. P. & W. R. Holmes, Macon, Ga.:

GENTS—Please send us by Fast Freight as soon as possible eight dozen Holmes' Mouth Wash. If you can give us more margin on the gross, send us one gross instead of eight dozen and oblige.

Yours truly,

— & —

June 24, 1883.

Drs. J. P. & W. R. Holmes, Macon, Ga.:

DEAR SIR—Please send two dozen bottles of Holmes' Mouth Wash by express to Dr. — at — and bill to us.

Yours truly,